

THE OLEOMARGARINE LAW

SURPRISING THE OFFICIALS BY ITS INCOME.

Indians in a Destitute Condition—Reports of the Various Officers—Appointments.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—The oleomargarine law has been in operation one week. The results thus far are a surprise to the officials of the government and will be a disappointment to the buttermen. The original estimate of the bill, the Internal Revenue officials are surprised at the large amount of revenue which the government is likely to receive from the law. The complete returns will not be received in the ordinary course of business for the first month until early in December, but according to the receipts of which the Internal Revenue Bureau has knowledge the income to the government from the tax on oleomargarine for the full fiscal year will not be less than \$1,000,000, and is most likely to amount to \$1,500,000. The collectors from all parts of the country are very clamorous for more assistance, and especially the collectors at Chicago and at Pittsburgh. The collector in the latter city estimates that he will collect \$25,000 of oleomargarine tax in this district alone. The collector at Chicago will probably collect the bulk of the large sum which the government is now certain to receive from this source. When Collector Stone was here recently, he was able to secure only two additional deputy collectors to assist him in the enforcement of this law, but the Internal Revenue Bureau will, in a few days, have twenty more experts at its disposal, who will be assigned to the collection districts where their services will be most needed. Of these twenty, five at least will probably be ordered to Chicago. These additional men are the officials known as the fruit brandy experts who are on duty in the Southern States during the fruit brandy season, and whose work there ends about November 1st. The information which the Bureau has received from its officials in various parts of the country thus far point to a very considerable increase of consumption, instead of the reverse, so that it is just possible that the market for genuine butter has been injured by a law which gives a standing, character, and government sanction to the imitation butter which it did not have before.

Reimported Whisky.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—The following is a statement of the quantity in taxable gallons of American whisky reimported into the principal ports of the United States, directly or under transportation bonds, entered and withdrawn for consumption and transported to other ports from March 27, 1886, to October 1, 1886, and remaining in warehouses October 1, 1886: Received directly, 1,230,993 gallons; received under transportation bonds, 15,141 gallons; transported to other ports under internal tax bonds, 630,302 gallons; remaining in warehouses, 454,885 gallons. It is estimated that about half of the whisky transported under internal tax bonds remains in warehouses.

Collections of the Internal Revenue.
WASHINGTON, November 9.—The total collections of internal revenue from the time the present system was organized, July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1886, were \$3,438,590,455. The States in which the aggregate collections reached over \$100,000,000 were New York, \$608,700,000; Illinois, \$428,030,000; Ohio, \$377,600,000; Pennsylvania, \$238,000,000; Kentucky, \$201,400,000; Massachusetts, \$193,700,000; Missouri, \$127,500,000; Indiana, \$118,600,000; Virginia, \$105,700,000 and New Jersey, \$104,700,000. The aggregate receipts for internal revenue, remarked an officer of the Treasury, today, "were sufficient to have paid the entire public debt at its highest figure, \$2,750,431,371, and leave a balance of \$881,858,884 if they had been applied to that purpose."

Appointments.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—The President yesterday appointed the following postmasters: L. A. Manchester, at Merced, Cal.; vice S. K. King, resigned; Robert L. Allen, at Joliet, Ill.; vice John Woods, resigned. The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday appointed Louis C. Storkel, of Illinois, to be an analytical chemist in the Internal Revenue Bureau, under the oleomargarine law.

Commissioner of Customs' Report.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—The annual report of Commissioner of Customs McCalmont to the Secretary of the Treasury shows that during the past fiscal year there was paid into the Treasury, under the Customs Act, accounts relating to which are settled in his office, \$194,354,569, of which \$192,397,844 was received from customs duty. During the same period there was paid out for expenses connected with the administration of this branch of the government service \$24,165,246, \$6,427,812 of which was on account of expenses of collecting the revenue from customs.

Indians in a Destitute Condition.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—The Secretary of the Interior, having received from Gen. Howard a report that Gen. Miles reports that 700 Hualapai Indians, located on a reservation in Northwestern Arizona, are now in a destitute condition, and must be fed or starve, has requested that the military authorities issue a two-thirds ration per day to those Indians to the extent of \$5000, the whole of the appropriation made by Congress for their support, and in the event that this sum proves insufficient to sustain through the winter months, or until they are able to provide for themselves, that the Interior Department be advised of the fact before the \$5000 is exhausted, when further provision will, if possible, be made for their subsistence. The government ration for an Indian is three pounds of beef gross and half a pound of flour per day.

The Fifth Auditor's Report.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—Fifth Auditor Eickhoff, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury, shows that during the last fiscal year, 101,535 accounts were settled in his office, involving \$310,588,211. In the ordinary service the expenditures were

\$900,005, being \$19,085 in excess of the receipts.

The amount of consular fees collected during the year was \$881,570, an increase over the previous year of \$90,224. This increase arises from certificates to invoices, which were issued in greater number than ever before. The Auditor says it is worthy of comment that, notwithstanding the very considerable decrease in the tariff fees in 1885, and the abolition of charges for services to American vessels in 1884, the fees now reported are greater than for any year before 1881, and fall very little short of the receipts for any year since.

The Distribution of Shad.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—The following interesting summary of the propagation and distribution of shad during 1886 is from a forthcoming bulletin of the United States Fish Commission: The total distribution of shad fry for the season of 1886 aggregated over 90,000,000. As the entire number of shad taken for market is something less than 6,000,000 it will be seen that for every shad taken from the waters this season for market fifteen young shad have been artificially hatched and returned. The entire cost of production and distribution has been less than \$20,000, and therefore the young fish have been produced and distributed over the entire United States at the cost of about \$216 for 1,000,000, or forty-six young fish for each cent of expenditure. Another interesting fact is that for the entire time up to and including 1882 there were produced by artificial propagation 20,000,000 young shad, while for 1886 alone the total production was over 90,000,000. These facts indicate that we are certainly getting to a point where the work may be regarded as profitable from a commercial standpoint. The following is a summary of the shad distributed during the season of 1886, arranged by river basins: Tributaries of Narragansett bay, 2,534,000; tributaries of Long Island sound, 749,000; Hudson river, 2,312,000; Delaware river, 21,618,000; tributaries of Chesapeake bay, 52,560,000; tributaries of Albemarle river, 1,900,000; streams draining into the South Atlantic, 4,183,000; Mississippi river and minor tributaries of Gulf of Mexico, 4,768,000; Colorado river, California, 5,000,000; Columbia river basin, 850,000. Total, 92,404,000.

The President at Home.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—The President and Mrs. Cleveland and the Cabinet officers who accompanied him to Boston returned to Washington at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

A Wise Botanical Suggestion.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—Dr. George Veasey, the botanist of the Agricultural Department, who has spent several weeks in "the arid region," in a report to the Commissioner of Agriculture, expresses the belief that a large portion of the area designated may be made vastly more productive by the cultivation of some more prolific species of grass and forage plants than the grasses and buffalo grasses upon which the cattle now subsist. It is, however, he says a matter to be determined by experiment, and to this end he recommends the utilization of the Fort Wallace, N. M., reservation as an experimental station.

A Concise Contribution.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—The Secretary of the Treasury today received a concise contribution of \$100 in an envelope postmarked Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE TRIAL OF THE CONVERSE BROTHERS.

Damaging Testimony of the Rev. J. H. Morrison, Pastor of the Portland Church.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 9.—The Converse trial was resumed today at 12 o'clock. The prosecution took up its work where it was left off at last meeting. Counsel for the defense asked the prosecutors if they would object to say how many more witnesses they would have for oral examination. The prosecution said none or fifteen. The defense cried: "Hold, enough!" At Dr. Bagg's suggestion the presbytery telegraphed Dr. Martin to come on at the presbytery's expense. Dr. Daniel made a determined stand in favor of having the testimony translated from shorthand notes into full English at once, and the presbytery so ordered after much discussion. The Rev. J. H. Morrison, pastor of Portland Church, Louisville, testified that he had heard the reputation for veracity of half the ministers of the Kentucky Presbytery and by a large minority in the other two he had heard such terms as slippery applied to them. He had heard T. E. Converse's reputation attacked by ministers with reference to Converse's money transactions while a missionary years ago. Mr. Morrison is a firm man, and his evidence was very damaging. He said that he had himself heard five members of the Converse's own presbytery speak of their lack of truthfulness. How many more thus thought he did not know.

Mr. Morrison said he was an anti-Woodrow man, and his relations to the accused had been entirely pleasant.

Death of a Very Estimable Woman.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]
GREENADA, MISS., November 9.—Mrs. D. J. Lowenstein, a most estimable and kind hearted lady, died here this evening. She has been conducting a restaurant here for years, and her death will be regretted by our entire community, as well as her numerous friends elsewhere.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the most popular expectorant we are selling.

Dr. HALEY BROS., 317 Indiana avenue, Indianapolis, Ind.

A Sacrifice Sale.

LYNCHBURG, VA., November 9.—A special from Roanoke says: "Judge J. A. Lee, President of the Roanoke Zinc and Silver Mining Company, sold the mine near this city last night to J. H. Bartlett, of London, England, for \$800,000 cash."

When used persistently, Salvation Oil never fails to cure rheumatism and neuralgia. Price 25 cents.

The Earthquake Again.

ELIZABETH, N. J., November 9.—At 2:30 p.m. today, a distinct tremor like that of an earthquake was felt here, principally in the northern section of the city. Some residents report that their houses were shaken.

THE BEEFERS' TROUBLES

INCREASED SOMEWHAT BY THE PACKERS' RESOLUTIONS

In Regard to Employing Non-Union Men—The Day Uneventful and the Military Disgusted.

CHICAGO, ILL., November 9.—With the exception of the mysterious shooting at one of the deputy sheriffs this afternoon, the day at the stock yards has been uneventful. There are between 5000 and 4000 men at work. The militia are stationed within and the sheriff's force is without the town. The Lake police preserved peace outside the yards. Several isolated cases of assault on the non union men took place, but there was no organized mob violence. The soldiers do not relish their stay so well as they thought at first. The day has been miserable, a cold drizzling rain falling continuously, and a raw, cold wind blowing. Pickets in heavy overalls, wearing fatigue caps, leaned back and forth in the mud and slime, wet through and looking as if they did not regard soldiering under such conditions as a happy lot.

Mr. Barry today called on Mr. Botsford, of the Packers' Committee. He said if it was true that resolutions had been passed insisting on the striking Knights renouncing allegiance to the order before being re-employed, Mr. Botsford replied in the affirmative, and Mr. Barry went left. The strike in the yard eagerly discussed the resolutions and seem to be pleased at them. One of the leaders said the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor must now take up the fight, as the order has been attacked.

The railroads here are helping the packers as much as possible, and it is said that they will bring workmen here and return them free of charge if disaffected. About 100 men quit work at Swift's today. A short time ago the firm gave them an advance of twenty-five cents a day and nine hours work. Despite this they joined the strikers today.

The Knights issued an order today warning all the butchers, mechanics and laborers to keep away from the yards during the continuance of the strike. Master Workman Grant, of the Butchers' Assembly, has resigned. THREE THOUSAND MEN REPORT FOR DUTY.

About 3000 men reported for work at the stock yards this morning. Everything is quiet this morning and no disturbance of any kind has been reported today. The soldiers started on their rounds at 5 o'clock and patrolled the entire district. Most of the men who came to the yards were brought in by train. There were no assaults on any of them, so far as known.

OTHER PACKERS' RESULTS.

Everything at the stock yards continues quiet. The names of Swift & Co., N. Morris & Co. and the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company were added to the agreement adopted at yesterday's meeting of the packers, which declared that hereafter no men belonging to any labor organization will be employed by them. The paper has now been signed by all the houses doing business at the stock yards, as well as by the Stock Yards Company.

THE FIRST EXCITEMENT OF THE DAY.

The first excitement of the day at the stock yards began by finishing this afternoon. At that hour word was sent to the headquarters of the deputy sheriffs that their services were needed at the corner of Forty-second street and Ashland avenue. Fifty deputies immediately hurried to the place and were quickly followed by four companies of militia. An investigation was made, and it was found that four deputies who had been left to patrol an alley in the vicinity had been fired on by some unknown parties. The fire was returned, but the aggressors escaped.

Would Make No Comment.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., November 9.—General Master Workman Powderly, when questioned tonight by an Associated Press reporter, relative to the best and worst features of affairs there at Chicago, simply said that A. A. Carlton, a member of the General Executive Board, had been sent to that city to join Mr. Barry. Mr. Powderly said he had no further information to impart regarding the Chicago strike, but that his knowledge of affairs there was obtained merely through brief telegrams, and not being on the ground, he would refrain from giving his views on the strike. The Associated Press dispatches received from Chicago tonight were showing the General Master Workman strike, although he closely read their contents, he made no comment thereon whatever.

Jersey City Butchers Strike.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., November 9.—About 200 butchers struck this afternoon at the abattoir in this city. They demanded the discharge of two men and the signing of a contract giving them employment for one year. Tronzo was arrested, and Sheriff Hints has a posse of men on the scene.

Two Hundred Hog Slayings Out.

NEWARK, N. J., November 9.—Two hundred and fifty hogs were being slaughtered at the establishment on the Hackensack river, Hudson county, today struck for an increase of wages. The employers agreed to the demands of the men, but the employees wanted them to agree not to discharge any of the men. The employers refused to do the men went out. Not a dressed hog was shipped tonight. Usually there are several thousand hogs dressed in this establishment daily.

An Appeal for a New Trial Will Be Made for the Anarchists.

NEW YORK, November 9.—Chas. F. Burghman, secretary of the California Defense Fund Association, on October 29th, addressed a letter on behalf of the defense to the Hon. James A. Whitney of this city, asking him to use his best endeavors to bring the case of the Chicago Anarchists before the United States Supreme Court, and to assist in their defense in whatever manner possible. Mr. Whitney has agreed to act as counsel. In an interview, Mr. Whitney said he regarded the matter purely from a legal standpoint. He expresses no personal opinion of the circumstances from which the lamentable affair arose. Every trial occurring under conditions of popular excitement, he said, is liable to be unconsciously influenced. What are some times called technicalities of the law, are frequently the only protection of substantial rights, and if there has been any error

of law or fact in the trial of these men, abundant opportunity for its rectification should be afforded.

The New Trial a Breeze.

CHICAGO, ILL., November 9.—Upon being shown the New York dispatch relative to the case of the Chicago anarchists being taken up to the Supreme Court of the United States, their counsel, Capt. Black, laughed and said: "I am getting all my information about the anarchists from the newspapers. This is the first I have heard of the California Defense Fund Association, and I don't know Mr. Burghman or Mr. Whitney. If the case is taken to the United States Supreme Court it will be on the ground that the right of free speech has been assailed." The bill of exceptions and the record of the trial in the anarchist cases having been compared, nothing new remains before the cases go to the Supreme Court but the signature of Judge Gary. State Attorney Grinnell says he believes the anarchists' lawyers are studying matters for purposes known only to themselves.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

A DIABOLICAL SEDUCER MURDERS HIS VICTIM.

Counterfeiters Work the Village—A Postoffice Mass to Be Held Over a Yellow Fever Hero.

SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., November 9.—It has been discovered that parties not known have been uttering counterfeit silver dollars in this city for several days past. No clue has yet been found to the guilty parties, but it is believed that the negro Manning, arrested and committed here a few days since for obtaining money from a number of citizens on forged notes, is in the gang, and that the offenders will, through him, be brought to justice.

The dead body of an unknown white woman was found today at the bottom of the creek, three miles from Dalton, Ga., with her skull horribly crushed. She was last seen in a buggy with a man named Charles Pelton, late yesterday afternoon, and when the body was found this morning, an examination of the buggy seat made in which was found clots of blood and bunches of the woman's hair leading to Pelton's arrest. Pelton came to Dalton recently from Indiana and the murdered woman is supposed to be a victim of his, seduced before leaving that State. It is thought she followed him to Georgia for the purpose of persuading him to marry her and to be rid of her, took her to this retired spot, murdered and threw her body into the creek. There are strong probabilities that Pelton will be hanged tonight.

The high pontifical mass of requiem will be held in this city for the first time Thursday morning over the remains of Father Patrick Ryan, who, while pastor in charge of the Catholic congregation in 1878, during the yellow fever epidemic, died at the post of duty as a member of the Citizens' Relief Committee. The survivors members of that committee, the chairman of which is the Rev. J. W. Bachman, of the First Presbyterian Church, will attend the services in a body. The remains of the dead priest will be disinterred and reinterred in the new Catholic cemetery, which will be formally dedicated on that day, Bishop Rademacher, of Nashville, officiating, assisted by a number of well known priests.

And Still They Come

At THE CLEAF CASH SHOE HOUSE, 410 Main Street, Memphis.

BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa made with Butter, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

RESMODEL & MAUS, Practical Pianomakers

And Repairers of Pianos, Organs, and Musical Instruments Generally. 357 MAIN ST., MEMPHIS.

TAPE WORMS

REMOVED ALIVE, in from 40 to 90 minutes, complete, with head, or no charge. No pain, pleasant and harmless. NO FASTING. Can be administered with safety to child or adult. Call on

At Mrs. Beckel's house, corner Third and Madison streets. CONSULTATION FREE.

UNITED STATES TRADERS

PROTECTIVE UNION. Main Office—120 Broadway, N. Y. Memphis Office, 255 Main St.

WALTER GREGORY, ATTORNEY.

Headquarters for the PROMPT COLLECTION of Notes and Accounts.

Notice of Dissolution.

MEMPHIS, TENN., November 9, 1886. THE partnership heretofore existing among my friends and the partners of the firm of Tomlin & Benje has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Wm. Tomlin retiring, and Mr. Benje continuing the business on his own account, assuming all liabilities and collecting all accounts due the old firm.

W. M. TOMLIN.

Referring to the above, I respectfully announce to my friends and the partners of the old firm, that I will remain with my late partner at the old stand, where I will gladly serve as desired, in my late partnership.

W. M. TOMLIN.

EAGLE

Boiler Works. JHEA & McCARTHY, Prop'rs, 140, 142, 144 Front, Memphis.

DIED.

BAIN—On Wednesday, November 10, 1886, at 1:45 o'clock a.m., Mrs. MARY BAIN, aged 77 years 8 months and 24 days.

Funeral will take place from 108 Linden street at 3 o'clock this (WEDNESDAY) afternoon. Friends are invited to attend.

DR. R. L. LASKI,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher, RESIDENCE AND OFFICE, 343 Main Street, Near Union.

Telephone No. 8.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"APOLLINARIS" reigns alone among Natural Dietetic Table Waters."

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

May 31, 1884.

Of all Grocers, Druggists, &c., in the World.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

KREMER'S

BARGAINS

DRESS GOODS

Silks & Velvets.

Purchased at Eastern Trade Sale.

These Forced Sales Give You Dress Goods at 50c, worth full \$1.00. Dress Goods at 75c, worth full \$1.50. Silk Slips at 25c, worth full \$1.50. Velvets at 40c, worth full \$1.75. Combinations at 50c, worth full \$2.00. Combinations at 60c, worth full \$2.50.

These goods began arriving Monday morning, and now bargains are opening every day. We are buying and selling nothing else but lovely bargains.

Kremer's CLOAKS!

Our great trade in this department is a guarantee that our great purchases were at marked advantage. Kremer's \$5 Jacket sells elsewhere at \$10. Kremer's \$10 Jacket sells elsewhere at \$20. Kremer's \$12 Jacket, no equal at \$18. Kremer's \$15 Jacket, no equal at \$22. Kremer's \$25 Jacket, no equal at \$40. Kremer's \$35 Jacket, no equal at \$55. Kremer's \$50 Jacket, no equal at \$75. Kremer's \$60 Jacket, no equal at \$85. Kremer's \$75 Jacket, no equal at \$105. Kremer's \$85 Jacket, no equal at \$115. Kremer's \$100 Jacket, no equal at \$125. Kremer's \$115 Jacket, no equal at \$145. Kremer's \$125 Jacket, no equal at \$155. Kremer's \$145 Jacket, no equal at \$175. Kremer's \$155 Jacket, no equal at \$185. Kremer's \$175 Jacket, no equal at \$205. Kremer's \$185 Jacket, no equal at \$215. Kremer's \$205 Jacket, no equal at \$235. Kremer's \$215 Jacket, no equal at \$245. Kremer's \$235 Jacket, no equal at \$265. Kremer's \$245 Jacket, no equal at \$275. 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